

Sales at Vendue.
On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day—All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,
75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Tenerife Wine.
8 hogheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Scine Twine.
30 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

A three story BRICK WAREHOUSE at the corner of Union and Prince streets; 28 feet front upon Prince, and 44 feet 4 inches front upon Union street. Occupied by Jonathan and David Ross.

A HOUSE and LOT occupy ed by Jacob Leap; this Lot fronts 34 feet 4 inches on Union street, and 97 feet 8 inches on a 20 feet alley; it will be sold altogether or divided as may best suit purchasers.

A vacant LOT binding on Duke, Patrick, and Wolf streets, being one-fourth of a square.

For terms apply to

John Janney.

1 mo. 10.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.
It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaster of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foots, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14.

Intending to remove to the town of Alexandria I wish to sell a lease of 3 years of *Sebastian Spring Tavern*, with 15 acres thereto belonging. Any person inclined to purchase will meet with a bargain, and may be supplied with a number of articles suitable to Tavern keeping.

A. LINDO.

January 23.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULAN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 2.

Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,
HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges.
for N. B. A liberal price will be always given HEMP of the best quality.

November 24.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER

To a permitted Port,
The SHIP

UNITED STATES,
GEORGE BARNET, Master;
Burthen 220 tons or 2200 barrels of flour, and will be ready to receive a cargo in about ten days. For further particulars apply to

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG.

March 3.

For Sale Freight or Charter,
The Brigantine

GRAND TURK;
Burthen 123 Tons, Nicholas Hopkins master

ALSO FOR SALE

The cargo of said brig consisting of 3500 bushels LISBON SALT, 100 boxes LEMONS.

John G. Ladd.

February 26.

For Sale, Freight or Charter.

The BRIG

PRESAGE,
Well found and nearly new, burthen 1500 barrels, laying at M'Clean's wharf, for terms apply to

Tenny & Ober, or

Daniel M'Clean.

Landing from the above vessel, and for sale, 12 hhds. COFFEE, 40 bags COCOA, and 3 puncheons RUM.

Tenny & Ober:

January 12.

FOR BOSTON,
The elegant new Brig

LOGAN,
Joseph Hammett, master;
(intended as a regular trader)

will sail to-morrow, and will take passengers, for which she has handsome accommodations. Apply to the master on board at Harper's wharf, or to

Lawrason & Fowle;

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

4000 bushels coarse } Liverpool Salt.
3000 do. fine }
10 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
10 hhds. } New England Rum:
50 bbls. }
20,000 lbs. Coffee, entitled to drawback
Hyson and Young Hyson Tea
200 bbls. mess No. 1 and No. 2, Beef
20 do. prime Boston Pork
20 do. Fall Mackarell
30 do. Tanners' Oil
600 boxes smoked Herrings
20 kegs Salmon
Russia and Ravens Duck
Chocolate, Mould Candles and Soap
5000 yards Tow Cloth
20,000 wt. Seal Leather
30 packages Shoes, different qualities
3 cases German Checks } Entitled to drawback.
50 Bellona Powder }

Also, For Boston,
The Schooner

ELENO,
Will sail in a few days and will take 200 barrels freight if immediate application is made as above.

March 6.

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY next, at 11 o'clock, will be sold on the premises.

Two neat two-story Brick Houses, Situated on Royal, between Prince and Duke streets, and several vacant Lots of Ground situated on Duke and Royal streets. The terms will be liberal, and will be made known at the place of sale.

P. G. Marsteller.

March 6.

FOR SALE,
75 Oak and Pine Logs suitable for Wharf building—

On the wharf of JAMES KEITH, Esquire.—The person who took away TWO LOGS from said wharf, is requested to pay for the same, without further trouble, unto

Solomon Parsons.

February 14.

Printing in all its branches, neatly executed at this office,

TUITION.

MRS. EDMONDS, respectfully informs the public, she proposes, on Monday, the second day of April, to open a School for the tuition of young ladies, in Prince street, three doors above the late Col. Hoes's: and will teach, with the aid of proper assistants, the following branches, viz. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and English Grammar, Drawing, Painting in inks and colors, on satin, tiffany, &c. &c. and dresses in durable ink. Embroidery in chenilles, gold, silver and silk. Maps wrought in do. Print work in figures, or landscapes. Tambour, and Needle work, plain and fanciful. Fringe, and Netting, in all its variety.

By a careful, unremitted, and equal attention to her school, she hopes to merit a part of the public's patronage.

March 6.

ditdAp

FOR SALE,
Forty nine barrels of best HAVANNA COFFEE.

March 6.

JAMES SANDERSON.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
Thirty or forty LIKELY NEGROES, of both sexes. Apply at JOHN HODGKIN's tavern.

March 6.

St

Plaster, and Clover-Seed.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by the subscriber,

50 tons Plaster, and a few bushels fresh Clover-seed.

March 5.

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE.

Union College Lottery,
No. 1.

TICKETS will advance on the first of March next to 3 dollars 50 cents. Present price 8 dollars.

March 5.

FOR SALE BY R. Gray.

Runaway Wench.

ABSCONDED from Georgetown, Columbia, on Friday, the 2d of Feb. 1810, a mulatto wench named Logy; she is about 30 years of age, somewhat under the middle size; robust make, flat chest and down cast look. This wench was formerly the property of Dr. Edward Gantt, has lived for some time past with Mrs. H. Hayward, and is well known in Georgetown.

For apprehending and delivering the said runaway to the keeper of the jail in the city of Washington. Ten Dollars will be paid, if taken within the district of Columbia, 25 dols. if taken either in Maryland or Virginia—and fifty dollars if taken beyond the limits of these states, and all reasonable expenses, on application to the printer hereof.

March 5.

6t.

WM. HARPER, Jr.
APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST.

HAS just received, and offers for sale at his wholesale and retail Druggist Store on Fairfax street, opposite Mr. Bryd's a general assortment of Medicines, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c. among which are as follows:

Powdered Jalap, Prepared Calomel, Refined G. Camphor, Spanish Flies, Aqua Fortis. Oil of Vitriol, Gum Opium, Colombo Root, Ditto in Powder, Sugar of Lead, Senna Leaves, Manna Flake, Ditto in sorts, Rhubarb Root, Ditto in Powder, Curved Needles, Pulikins, Teeth Forceps, Gum Lascars, Spring Ditto, Thumb Ditto, Catheter's Elastic, Ditto Silver, Windsor Shaving Soap, Mixt Rose Ditto, Palm Ditto, Jeamine Ditto, Cosmetic Wash Balls, &c. &c.

March 1.

d

Ship Builders, Waggon Makers, & Coopers,

May be supplied with timber of various kinds, adapted to their particular trades, within a short distance from navigation, and not more than twelve miles below Alexandria, by applying to the subscribers, who has for sale, a quantity of cord wood, lying on the mouth of Dogue Creek.

March 1.

COLIN HAYES.

Manager for D. Washington, Esq Mount Vernon, Feb. 21.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at public sale, on Thursday the 8th inst. at three o'clock, a LOT of GROUND, between Prince and Duke streets, fronting on Alfred street, 40 feet, and running back 50 feet. There are on the premises two new frame houses, and a very good kitchen, leaving a vacant lot of 2 1/2 feet in front. It will be sold on a credit of three months, the purchaser giving a good approved endorsed note.

March 7.

T. Bowie.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber has a few WASHING MACHINES on hand, made out of the best seasoned white pine plank.

He has also one Gig, and three road or draft Creatures, for sale on terms, on the most reasonable terms. 9s per day for horse and gig; and 4s 6d per day for a horse. Apply to

March 7.

Wm. C. Newton.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, intending in a short time to close their business in Alexandria offer the remainder of their Stock consisting of ladies, gentlemen and childrens SHOES, at reduced prices. Any person wishing to purchase a quantity can be supplied at once.

March 7.

Hawkins & Alden.

For Sale,
Two elegant young Horses,
Of good parentage and qualities, one of them accustomed to the gig, the other to the saddle. Both are in perfect health, and tolerable order. Enquire of John Hodgkin, at the Indian Queen tavern, where the horses may be seen.

March 7.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. William Hodgson, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on FRIDAY, the 25th April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the state of Virginia.

March 7.

Edmund J. Lee, Trustee.

ROBERT GRAY,
BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET,
Has lately received for sale the following articles:

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the commercial relations of the United States with England.
Zollieffer's Sermons on Education.
Remarks on Adams' Review of Ames' works.
Mrs. Chapen's works.
Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be comprised in 6 vols. octavo—price 40 subscribers 2 dols. 50 cts. in boards.
Guthrie's Geographical, Historical, and Commercial Grammar, improved, 2 vols. octavo.
The works of President Edwards, 3 vols. octavo.
The works of Dr. Rush, 4 vols. octavo.
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Brooks' Gazetteer.
Hutchinson's Xenophon.
Gibson's and Jester's Surveying.
Murphy's Lucian.
Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 12mo.
American Register, vol. 3th.
Dr. Ramsey's History of South Carolina, 3 vols. octavo, boards—price 3 dols. 40 cts.
Subscriptions received by R. Gray for the Monthly Anthology, Macknight on the Epistles, and a new American Dispensatory, all now publishing by subscription in Boston.

February 21.

Public Sale.

ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE.
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, March 1.

[CONCLUDED.]

DETACHMENT OF MILITIA.

Mr. SMITH said that the arms were a bounty to volunteers. The rations were to support them while in the field. In fixing the pay of an army, of whatever description, due regard ought to be had to the materials of which it is composed. This was not to be a mercenary regular army, but, as he trusted, a body composed of the best materials of the country.

Mr. VARNUM was in favor of the amendment. Notwithstanding the donation of the accoutrements of the soldiers might be deemed a sufficient compensation for ten days service, yet it was to be considered that those who turned out as volunteers and signed an engagement to serve six months, and to remain under that engagement two years, made a considerable sacrifice. The bounty of a set of arms was not too great an inducement to engage. In addition to this they ought to receive compensation while in service, and be placed in this respect on a par with the officers.

Mr. BASSITT said that in ordinary militia duty the laws at present required every militia man to be mustered at least six days in a year at his own cost, and in so doing they were often compelled to go twenty or thirty miles to the place of rendezvous. Now the ten days in the year, during which these volunteers were to be exercised, would be but an addition of four days to the time now required, and as a compensation they would draw the rations the whole time. The sum to be paid to each one, if the amendment was adopted, would be but a dollar and two thirds, and no great object to the individuals; but as economy was of importance at this time, the sum total would be an object to the finances of the U. S.

Mr. GARLAND observed that the accoutrements were to be no part of compensation for the services of the volunteers, but a bounty to induce them to engage. These distinctions between officers and privates were always odious. Hence it was that it was so much easier to procure an army of officers than of soldiers. Small as the sum was to each individual, the amendment was correct in principle, and would place the privates on an equal footing with the officers. These persons were not by the bill exempt from the ordinary militia duty, as he understood it; so that it would be ten and not four days additional service. The distinction, as suffered to remain, would be odious and prejudicial to the system; and if the pay was only six cents instead of a dollar and two thirds, it ought to be given.

Mr. ROOT was afraid that this bounty to the volunteers would break them down. It was proposed now to give to the privates the same pay and rations as to the army of the U. S. whilst in service. If the same was given to the officers (to whom the bill allows pay only) there would be a great contest who should be received as officers. No more was required than a sufficient inducement to the militia to volunteer, and it was already held out by the bill. If the committee were thus lavishly bountiful, before the bill found its way to the president, it would be broken down.

The amendment moved by Mr. Garland was agreed to, 40 to 35.

Mr. BASSITT moved to strike out the word "six months," the time for which the militia are liable to serve after they arrive at the place of destination, and insert "nine months." If to be called out at all six months would be too short a time for them to employ it to any advantage. Agreed to, 49 to 32.

Mr. HALE said there were many companies in the United States, and in some parts the whole body of the militia, who were already armed and equipped according to law. To them a bounty of their accoutrements would be no inducement to engage. He moved to amend the bill, by adding a provision that any volunteer, who at his own expense armed and equipped himself according to law, should receive

therefor in money equal to the value of the arms, to be estimated by the war.

Mr. POINDEXTER hoped the motion would not be agreed to. It appeared that the United States had already a sufficient number of arms to arm the whole number to be called into service under the bill. If a million of dollars was to be expended for the arms for these volunteers, it would essentially change the question which the bill presented to the house. It was a desirable object, acknowledged by all to be so, to disperse the arms in possession of the government over the United States. The amendment would involve the government in an enormous expense; and those persons who had not guns, would borrow a gun to muster with, and the government would have to pay for it, and there would be no more arms dispersed through the country than there were at present. The object was to preserve the arms of the U. States in good order and to disperse them over the United States, and both objects would be defeated by the amendment.

Mr. CLAY opposed the amendment as leading to imposition on the government.

Mr. HALE said it appeared to him to be extremely hard that one part of the people should be compelled to arm themselves completely at their own expense, whilst another part was armed at the public expense.

Mr. CLAY observed that Virginia had many stands of arms, though they were not dispersed among the people, but deposited at particular places. He believed, if the fact could be ascertained, it would be found that some of the states, whose militia had not arms in their hands, had as many arms as those states whose militia was completely armed.

Mr. ROOT said that the amendment moved by the gentleman would have a bad effect on the country he represented. It might be that in the state of New Hampshire the whole body of the militia was armed according to law, but that he had no doubt the inspectors permitted arms of very different calibres to pass inspection. But if they were completely armed, the youth growing up would want arms. Where, however, the militia were not all armed according to law, the young men, for speculation alone, would sign the engagement. They would borrow muskets, draw money for them, and the country would be no better armed than it is now. The object of the bill was to invite citizens to go into camp and become acquainted with military discipline, as a remuneration for which they were to receive a stand of arms at the end of the period of their engagement. He had no doubt a sufficient number of persons might be found unarmed in the eastern states to complete their whole quota.

Mr. HALE observed that if the arms were not according to law, his amendment would not benefit those holding them, and that would remove one objection of the gentleman who just sat down.

Mr. CLAY said that if the amendment was agreed to, every man volunteering would be ready armed; and the U. States would be charged with an additional expense of a million of dollars.

The amendment was negatived, ayes 25. Mr. VAN HORN moved to strike out the words "not beyond sea"—As he did not believe the militia could be marched any where out of the jurisdiction of the United States, he wished to do away all ambiguity on the subject.

Mr. CLAY said that the volunteers were, if their service were required, to go without the jurisdiction of the United States, but not beyond the sea.

Mr. MACON wanted to know what sort of troops these were; they appeared to be neither one thing or the other. He was as desirous as any one of arming the whole body of the militia of the United States; but he did not think this the best way of doing it.

Mr. POINDEXTER quoted the dictionary to explain to gentlemen the meaning of the word volunteer, viz. "a soldier who goes of his own accord." Before engaging they were to sign an obligation to serve if wanted. If the amendment was agreed to, they could not march to Canada if necessary.

Mr. VAN HORN said if he was in an error, it originated from the name with which the bill was christened "a bill authorizing a detachment of the militia of the U. States." The constitution, he said, gave Congress no power to call out militia, but to execute the laws, repel invasion, &c.—and for that purpose there could be no occasion for their going beyond the limits of the U. States. Was this the way congress were to legislate? Why not say at once that they were going to war? These two little words, it seemed were a declaration of war against Canada. Mr. VAN HORN said that he had no idea of

authorizing the President of the United States to march the militia or volunteers to Canada. It was a new way of making war. He had as much confidence in the president as he had ever expected to have in any man, but he thought under the oath he had taken to support the constitution, he could not vote for the bill if the words were retained.

Mr. VARNUM observed that the title need not be an object of objection, for that could be amended at a proper time. If Great Britain should make an attack on the country, those men would be ready to march into the British provinces. If an attack was made by France on the other hand, and it was necessary to go into Florida, these men would be ready for that purpose. He was clearly of opinion that the words ought to be retained.

Mr. CLAY said that if his eastern friends should be invaded, he wished to be ready to assist them; and when they had driven the enemy back to the line, to be at liberty to step over it. He said gentlemen might as well doubt the right of congress to legislate at all, as doubt their right to make the provisions contemplated by the bill. Whether it was retained or not, he apprehended that the militia, after they had driven an invading force to the line, would not stop there.

Mr. KEY thought this a very important question, wrapped up in the soft title of a bill authorizing a detachment of militia. He agreed that the militia, after pursuing the enemy to the line, would not pull off their hats and bid them good bye—but that was not the question. This "detachment of militia" was in fact a provisional army to serve for nine months, in effect a standing army for that time. There was nothing ever less a militia than this volunteer corps. He was for the amendment.

A motion was made that the committee rise and report progress.

Mr. LYON hoped the committee would not rise, for it seemed to be just understood that this bill was to raise an army of 100,000 men to go to Canada or Cape Horn. He was not much alarmed at the idea of the president's using the power proposed to be given him by this bill. No president would dare to call out an army to attack Canada under such a bill as this. But why violate the constitution in this way? One of the great charges against the Federal administration was, that it created an army in this way that the constitution did not recognize. He had idea in this way of raising an army to go to Hudson's bay or Cape Horn. If that was not intended, why not strike out the words?

Mr. HOLLAND said it would be perfectly understood by those engaging as volunteers that they were to go beyond the jurisdiction of the United States if required, and he wished the United States to have 50 or 100,000 men ready to march at a moment's warning if it should be deemed necessary.

The committee then rose, 50 to 46, and obtained leave to sit again.

FOR SALE,

A likely NEGRO WOMAN, about 25 years of age, who is a good nurse, washer-woman and house servant—Also, a strong well built COACHMAN, almost as good as new. For terms enquire of the Printer.
February 27 edit

RICHARD WOOD,

Ladies' & Gentlemen's Hair-Dresser,
HAS commenced business this day, at his shop on Fairfax street, opposite Mr. Gray Atkinson's. From his experience in a business, obtained by an eight years apprenticeship in this town, he flatters himself that he will be able to please every person whose good wishes for the prosperity of a young man may induce them to employ him.
February 26. d

An APPRENTICE will be taken to the above business.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber will rent the house on Fairfax street, Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. S. Nickolls, for 200 dollars a year, payable half yearly, and give possession on the 1st of May.

He will rent the property commonly called Jones's Point, the marsh and adjacent hills, or any part of them; or he will sell any part of them, on a credit of one, two and three years—For his land on Fairfax and Franklin streets, he will take one third of the assessed value. He offers for sale a valuable GRIST MILL on Goose Creek, in the county of Loudoun, (Va.) within half a mile of the old turnpike road leading to Alexandria, and about 600 acres of Land adjoining the Mill, great part of which is well covered with timber.

S. COOKE.

Leesburgh, Loudoun County,
March 1.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8.

Torpedoes.—A bill on the subject of Torpedoes has been passed in the Senate, and was sent down to the house for concurrence on Friday evening. Congress have, therefore, to spend a little more of the nation's time, and perhaps some of the nation's money, on this whimsical project. For my part, I have no objection to their granting Mr. Fulton a few thousand dollars from our overflowing treasury; and they may as well debate a few weeks on the subject as on more mischievous projects. But I hope they will not further disgrace our country, by adopting this cheap mode of defence, to the exclusion of more substantial preparations. It is time we should have done with experiments. The nation has been philosophized out of its senses too long. Embargoes, non-intercourse, proclamations and gun-boats have been tried long enough; it is high time to think of something more substantial. These experiments have cost the nation millions of treasure and have done no good but an infinity of evil. Had the money which has been expended on these useless whims, been laid out in fortifying our ports and harbors, our country by this time, would have been placed in a respectable state of defence. Gun-boats, and all the long train of commercial restrictions are about to pass away; and for the sake of our suffering country let us not be diverted from our true interests, by such a ridiculous project as that of Torpedoes.

A Precious Confession.—The following is extracted from the Aurora of the 2d inst. It is certainly true that a great change has taken place in the sentiments of the people, East, West, North and South, during the last two months. To what is this owing? Not to the "sophisticated deductions" of the "Federalists," as the writer in the Aurora insinuates, but to the plain good sense of the farmers and mechanics, who have after a fair trial, candidly and impartially weighed the merits of "the last and present administration," and have "found them wanting."

From the Aurora.

"The late deficiencies in the United States treasury, in consequence of the reduced state of our trade, has not failed to call forth all their [the federalists] abuse. The occasion was too inviting to be neglected, and it would seem as if for once they had gained their point. A GENERAL ACQUIESCENCE in their sophisticated deductions, SEEMS TO CONDEMN THE LAST & PRESENT ADMINISTRATIONS SO COMPLETELY, THAT NO FRIEND DARE APPEAR IN THEIR DEFENCE. THE CHARGE STANDS CONFESSED TO ITS FULLEST EXTENT.

"The fact is doubtless TRUE, that a great deficiency (compared with the preceding years) does exist, and unfortunately there is little appearance of an early change. It is not less TRUE, that TAXES MUST WHOLLY or in part SUPPLY THE DEFICIENCY, that government may continue in operation, and its creditors be punctually satisfied."

What a most lamentable, heart-rending and soul-appalling picture, has the Aurora exhibited to the view of that administration which it professes to vindicate. Is it therefore strange that the people should know these things as well as the Aurora; and knowing them, that they should withdraw their confidence from the men who have brought the country to the verge of ruin?

The remainder of the piece from which the above extracts are taken, endeavors to vindicate the conduct of the men in office, but the reasoning is so lame and futile that it only makes bad worse.

[Freeman's Journal.]

DIED about the first of February last, in Loudoun county, Va. *Richard Richcreek*, aged 110 years.—He was a native of Germany, but has resided a long time in that county.

Extracts from letters received by the *Aurora*, Capt. Stickney, at Beverly from Tonningen.

TONNINGEN, Dec. 2, 1809.
"The movements of Bonaparte, and the nominal king of Denmark; excite some suspicion. Decree after decree has been issued interdicting the transportation of colonial produce from and to particular places. French or Westphalian troops, with excise officers inundate Ham-burgh, and an addition of gens des armes is expected. I have just received information that his majesty (the king of Denmark) is jealous that great quantities of property have, by various methods, found their way into his dominions, which he supposes to be British; and has issued an order that all property stored at Altona, shall be examined by a commissioner on the 7th inst. and the general impression is, that where there are no certificates of origin, the property will be condemned."

"December 18, 1809.
"Since my letter of the 23 inst. nothing of importance has been accomplished. Markets continue in the same undecided state, and prices low. The committee of examination of property, have not yet finished their investigation, but I think its tendency will not be disadvantageous to bona fide Americans, but the contrary."

Captain Stickney was informed (the day previous to his sailing) that a quantity of coffee which had been sequestered, was released, and sold.

Extract of a letter from Salem, dated Feb. 10, to merchant in Boston.

"I went over to Beverly very late last evening, to get all the information I could from Captain Stickney, who had just arrived in a schooner of Col. Thorndyke's, from Tonningen. Captain S. left that place December 27, and reports that three days previous to his sailing, all the American property was taken into the possession and put under the seal of the king of Denmark, and that all the papers relating to it were to be sent to Hamburg. [Why to Hamburg?—that is not the capital of Denmark, but a place held by the French] to undergo a very strict examination. Captain S. says that all the information he has upon the subject, he received from captain I. Barton, of this town; whose opinion was that it would be released very soon. The seizure was occasioned by two or three English vessels having come direct from England, under American colors. There was no apprehension about property bona fide American; and the Danish government was desirous of encouraging the American trade. It was reported at Tonningen, that all the American vessels in Norway were released.

Letters from Gottenburg complain of foreigners acting as American consuls at many of the northern European ports. It is conceived some of the evils our commerce suffers, might be remedied, if we had consuls exclusively devoted to the American interest.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, March 7.

[Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.]

[The following gentlemen compose the committee appointed on the part of the house to confer with the committee of the Senate on the subject of Mr. Macon's bill: Messrs. Macon, Fisk & Cutts.]

On motion of Mr. Huffy the house came to the following resolution: Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of altering the time of holding the district courts of the district of N. Y.

Mr. Sheffy, from the committee to whom was referred the resolution respecting the *Batture at New Orleans*, reported "a bill providing the means to ascertain the title to the batture in front of the suburb of St. Mary's, in the city of New Orleans."

[This bill authorizes Mr. Livingston or his representative to bring a suit of ejectment against the attorney of the United States for the district of New Orleans, in the district court of that district, and the said attorney is required to appear, and answer to the suit, and defend the title of the U. States to the batture.] This bill was made the order of the day in committee of the whole on Monday next, and ordered to be printed.

TORPEDOISE AGAIN!

The bill from the Senate making an appropriation for perfecting the Torpedo system, was read. [This bill proposes to appropriate five thousand dollars for the purposes therein mentioned.]

Mr. Livermore moved to reject the bill without a second reading. The question was taken by ayes and noes and lost, Ayes 27—Noes 76. The bill was then read a second time and made the order of the day in committee of the whole on Monday next.

Mr. Quincy moved to have the bill printed for the use of the members. The question on this motion was lost. So that it appears, that although the majority are willing to discuss this whimsical subject, and will perhaps appropriate money to promote the project, yet that they are ashamed to have the bill printed, for fear the people will not be so well pleased with the experiment as their representatives are.

On motion of Mr. Clay, the house resolved itself into committee of the whole, on the bill for detaching 100,000 militia; Mr. MILTON in the chair.

Mr. Root spoke at length in favor of the clause. He talked much of pursuing the British into Canada: he said that unless the president had the power to march the militia out of the United States, the army might pursue the British to Canada, and must there halt, and let the enemy escape.

Mr. Van Horn spoke against giving that power to the president. He wished to have it understood whether this detachment are to be militia or regulars. If militia they cannot be marched out of the U. States, without violating the constitution. If they were to be regulars, he wished to know it.

Mr. Bacon agreed with Mr. Van Horn, that the militia could not be marched out of the United States; but as this was contemplated to be a volunteer corps, who were to enter into certain stipulations as to the service they were to perform, he saw no reason why these men should not be marched to any place where their services may be required. He did not, however, consider this body as regulars—they were still militia, stipulating of their own accord, to perform certain services, which, as militia, they could be compelled to perform.

Mr. Gold thought that, though the distinctions of the hon. member from Massachusetts (Mr. Bacon) might be very ingenious, yet he could not see that it would answer the great constitutional principle mentioned by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Vanhorne). If we give up the principle of the constitution and permit the militia may be marched to Canada, they may be marched to Cape Horn, or any where else. He thought by the course the argument had taken, that some great object was in view. If it was to invade Canada, as gentlemen intimated, they ought to declare it, that the question might be met fairly. He thought the states would be alarmed, and justly so, if a large body of their militia were to be drawn out, to perform the duty of a regular army. He doubted whether the governors of states would commission a corps for such a service.

Mr. Key said that he had no doubt but the object of this bill was to raise a provisional army to be ready, in case of an unfavorable result in our affairs with Great Britain, to march and invade Canada. If this was the object he contended that the present corps could not constitutionally be applied to it. If they were militia they could not be used for the purpose of making conquest. But he had a gentleman in his eye, (Mr. Clay) who understands this business perfectly. He will say that when the men have signed the paper contemplated for them to subscribe, they will be as much enlisted as if they had been enlisted and received the bounty at the drum head by a recruiting sergeant.

Mr. Lyon was for the amendment.

Mr. Ross and Mr. Fisk were against the amendment.

Mr. Lyon said that in the days of John Adams he had the opinions of all the republicans on the utility of such armies as this proposed, he had now the opinions of all the federalists against such measures, he wanted no stronger evidence of their impropriety. He opposed the foolish war of John Adams, it did the country no good, and he was satisfied that the one contemplated was as useless as that of John Adams, he should therefore oppose it.

Mr. Southard thought the present bill the best ever offered to Congress. He was no friend to war, but he was a friend to preparation. But as much as he was opposed to war, he was willing to invade the territories of Great Britain to destroy their power. He did not wish to conceal his motives.

From the Alexandria Register.

MR. BAYARD, in the Senate of the United States, on the 6th inst. presented a bill to the President, through Mr. Bayard, the new minister.

It is with no small surprise, as well as concern for my country, that I witnessed, as a spectator, what passed in the Senate of the United States on the appropriation bill, particularly as to the provision for foreign intercourse.

Mr. Bayard rose and enquired of the chairman who reported the bill, if the appropriation for foreign intercourse did not include a provision for a minister to Spain. On being answered in the affirmative, he moved to expunge that provision, and supported his motion by the following observations. Mr. B. stated it as a matter of public notoriety, that the government of Spain, the Junta, had sent a minister to this country; he now stated what was not so well known to the country, but a fact of which he was well informed, that this minister of the Junta, was vested with full power to settle all the differences between this country and Spain, and particularly that he was authorized to offer our government an indemnity for spoliation committed on our commerce under Spanish authority, to the extent of eight millions of dollars, and to settle the western boundaries of Louisiana, and the question of title to New-England.

Mr. Bayard added, that he presumed, that all this was well known to the administration, but that gentlemen in the secret of the cabinet (turning his eye upon Mr. Giles) could furnish the Senate with authentic information on the subject. This minister, with such powers and the best intentions towards the United States, the administration had decided not to receive, least it might give offence to king Joseph. He should forbear, at this time, all observations on the policy and propriety of the measure. He did not question the power of the administration to decide in this case, and they, having refused a minister from Spain, he considered as deciding not to employ a minister in Spain—that sending a minister to either of the contending parties equally recognized the legitimacy of this power with receiving a minister from either.

The appropriation was retained. This statement of Mr. Bayard was not denied by the friends of the administration, nor indeed from what I have since learned, can it be questioned. The appeal is now solemnly made to the people of the U. S. on this strange and unaccountable proceeding of the administration towards the Spanish minister. Let every man, who is not prepared to yield up his country with all its comforts and blessings to the French emperor, that despoiler of nations, pause and reflect on this mysterious transaction. Whatever dominion Bonaparte may acquire in Spain, it can never reach Spanish America, which is all important to the U. S.—"there is something rotten in the state of Denmark." The nation that does or forbears to do an act for fear of another is no longer independent. These things must have an end.

A CITIZEN.

Washington, 21st Feb. 1810.

BE IT KNOWN, That an election held in the town of Alexandria, on Tuesday, the 6th instant, for the purpose of electing a Common Council for said town, it appears, by the returns of the commissioners made to me this day, that the following gentlemen were duly elected Common Councilmen for this present year, that is to say—Joseph D. an, James H. Hoge, Alexander McKenzie, and Thomas Preston for the first ward—Robert Anderson, John Sutton, Charles McKnight, and John Young for the second ward—Wm. Newton, William Rhodes, Charles I. Calkett, and Edmund I. Lee for the third ward—and John Cohagen, Thomas Lawrason, Jonathan Butcher, and Charles L. Nevitt for the fourth ward.

Given under my hand this seventh day of March, 1810.

WM. HERBERT, Mayor.

CLOVER SEED.

Fifty bushels prime red Clover Seed, and two excellent eight day Clocks, for sale by Anthony P. Gover.

On E. Janney's wharf.

March 8.

For Sale,

A QUANTITY of nice BACON. Apply

Jacob Heineman.

West End, March 7.

Extract of an Act of the Corporation of Alexandria, for the regulation of fire.

Section 7. If any person who shall be engaged in any fire, shall neglect or refuse to employ a fireman or direction of any officer who shall be appointed by any fire company now established, or which may be hereafter established, knowing him to be an officer, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars. Provided the name of such officer shall have been first published in one of the public papers.

At a stated meeting of the Relief Fire Company, held at Hodgkin's tavern, on Thursday evening, March 1, 1810, the following members were duly elected officers for the ensuing year, viz.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| William Harper, 1st, | Commander. |
| Thomas Preston, 2d, | |
| Gurden Chapin, 3d, | |
| Thomas Vowell, | |
| John Young, | Sub Directors. |
| Ferdinand Marsteller, | |
| Mark Butts, | Regulators. |
| Wm. Paton, jr. | |
| James Anderson, | |
| Charles Slade, | Trustees. |
| William Newton, | |
| Robert Anderson, | |
| John Johnson, | |
| THOMAS VOWELL, Treasurer, | |
| Joshua Riddle, Clerk. | |
| March 6. | |

Just Published and for Sale

At the Book-Stores of Robert Gray, James Kennedy, sen. and Cotton & Stewart, and at the office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

—(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS)—

AN ORATION

ON

THE BIRTH OF WASHINGTON,

DELIVERED BEFORE THE WASHINGTON SOCIETY OF ALEXANDRIA,

BY

ROBERT GOODLOE HARPER, ESQ.

ONE OF ITS MEMBERS,

ON THE

22d FEBRUARY, 1810.

AND PUBLISHED BY ITS ORDER.

March 8.

Brick House to Rent.

TO RENT, the three-story Brick House on Water street, lately occupied by Mrs. Wadsworth. It has every accommodation for a genteel family, and immediate possession may be had. For further particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

March 8.

Public Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a deed executed to the subscribers on the eleventh day of January, 1808, by the late Charles Wadsworth, in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell, at public sale, at Rhodes's tavern, in Washington, on Monday, the second of April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day, at the same hour—certain Lots in the city of Washington, and district of Columbia, known and distinguished by numbers 4 and 5, in square numbered 77, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Cuthbert Powell, } Trustees.

George Taylor, }

March 8.

Potomac Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Union Tavern, Georgetown, on Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, on business of importance to the Company.

By order of the President & Directors,

Joseph Carlton.

Treasurer of the Potomac Company.

March 9.

Orphans' Court.

Alexandria County, Feb Term, 1810.

ORDERED, That the executor of John Coleman, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for 4 weeks, in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste. ALEX. MOORE, Reg.

This is to give Notice.

That the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the orphans' court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of John Coleman, late of Alexandria, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 15th day of August next. If they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. And those indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand, this 1st day of February, 1810.

Joseph Dean, Exr.

February 1st.

GENUINE MEDICINES

As prepared from the original recipe of the subscriber, his widow, whom they are prepared and without whose signature none are genuine.

Obstinate Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c.

Are immediately relieved and speedily cured by the use of

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR FOR COUGHS.

DEAR bought experience has taught thousands that oily and heated medicines, joined with strong opiates or sleepy drugs, repeated doses of which flatter and deceive the patient for the present, by procuring momentary ease; experience, I say, has taught thousands that the common opiates and balsamics, as they are called, finally aggravate every disorder of the breast and lungs, in their most distressing symptoms: that they load the stomach and impair the digestion, inflame the whole system, increase the difficulty of breathing and excite fever. But the qualities of this valuable discovery are evinced by perfectly opposite effects. A single trial will prove that it restores the determination of the fluids to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration—that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs, sheathes the acrimonious humor which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms are of course effectually and permanently conquered, the reverse of common medicines, which weaken the constitution and give strength to the disorder for the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with the whooping cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Selected Recommendations.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of Hamilton's elixir, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it; which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength & flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying he had used it in his practice and always found it to do much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I had taken half of it. I continued to use it & was soon strong to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

George Benner, jun.

no. 11. Budd street, Philadelphia.
Mrs. H. Lee, New York.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir, of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a very severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper. He has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints; and desires to give his public testimony in favor of this invaluable medicine.

Rich Cured.

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment. The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease against the infection of which no person is safe, that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the itch, above every other, are the certainty of the cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasantest pomatum.

Dr. Hamilton's Grand Restorative.

Which the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence

in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the excessive use of wine, frequent intemperance, the destructive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad layings in, &c.

HAMILTON'S CELEBRATED WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Among the symptoms attending Worms are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—bad and corrupt gums—itching in the nose, and about the seat—convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes a privation of speech—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food and sometimes voracious—purging with slimy and fetid stools—vomiting—large and hard belly—pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head and thigh, with loziness of spirits—slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

Hahn's true and Genuine German Corn Plaster.

An infallible remedy for Corns; speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

Genuine Persian Lotion.

The Restorative Powder—for the Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swellings, Numbness, &c.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

Sold only by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King Street, Alexandria, who has long been sole agent for the sale of the genuine preparations.

Hannah Lee,

New York, 25th Feb.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity.

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land.

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold at a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

PUBLIC SALE.

FOR SALE, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on the 16th day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, that well known MILL SEAT of the late Mr. Wm. Adams, deceased, with twenty five or thirty acres of Land adjoining, about seven or eight miles from Alexandria, the same from George-Town and Washington City. The seat may be seen at any time by applying to Mr. Wesley Adams, living near the premises. The title and terms will be made known on the day of sale. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

WM. WATTERS, Executor.

Fairfax, Feb. 27 (March 4.) cotw&3tn

Now Landing

From sloop Mechanic, Captain Smith, and for sale by

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

75 tons Plaster Paris

25 boxes Mould Candles

25 do. Dipt. Do.

20 barrels N. E. Rum

14 barrels No. 1 Beef

10 chests Young Hyson Tea.

ALSO ON HAND,

1000 reams Writing and Wrapping Paper, and a general assortment Shoes.

February 28.

COTTON



36 BALES COTTON,

ARE received by the subscriber, of his usual excellent quality.

E. Gilman.

Feb. 26.

dt. Lawt.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber, after a lapse of time necessarily consumed in the preparation of his house, respectfully announces to the citizens of Alexandria, as well as the community at large, that he has taken for a term of years that noted and eligible establishment known by the name of the CITY HOTEL, and once occupied by Mr. Gadaby, whose distinguished abilities as a Publican gave it an éclat which the subscriber hopes to preserve by his unremitting exertions in affording to all those who may confer on him the favor of their patronage, genteel and comfortable accommodations. The subscriber deems it unnecessary to indicate the multiplicity of conveniences attached to the City Hotel, and will only submit a description to that portion of travellers who have so generally attested its numerous advantages.

James Brook.

February 20.

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, and for Sale by
COTTON & STEWART

Price 1 Dollar.

GLENCARN;

THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH, A NOVEL.

By GEORGE WATTERSTON, Esq.
OF WASHINGTON CITY,
Author of the Lawyer and Child of Feeling.

The celebrity of this author's "LAWYER," and "CHILD OF FEELING" in duced the publishers to engage in this work, and without detracting from the merits of the former, feel themselves justified in stating that his GLENCARN is superior to either. It is submitted without further recommendation, with a wish, that the American reviewers may give further encouragement to this young gentleman's endeavors to entertain instruct and moralize his fellow citizens, in a way seemingly well calculated to attract their attention.

Feb. 6.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackare
50 tons Plaster Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton:
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia
Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds. and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter, Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,

Malaga Raisins in boxes, Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each, Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles, London and Philadelphia Mustard, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,
A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and 30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

JUST RECEIVED.

AND FOR SALE BY

Newton Keene,

23 hhds first quality retailing Molasses
1500 bushels coarse Salt, and 90 bolts Canvas.

ALSO, IN STORE,

40 hhds brown Sugar
50 barrels ditto
5000 lbs Coffee
10 chests Imperial & Y. H. Teas
50 boxes Spanish Segars
4 pipes L. P. Tenerife Wine
50 dozen London Brown Stout
A few hampers Double Gloucester Cheese
100 barrels Herrings, and 30 hhds Tobacco.

March 1.

dt.

Valuable Property for Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed executed to the subscribers on the 11th day of August, 1801, by the late Robert T. How, Esq. in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Coffee-House, in the town of Alexandria, on the first Monday in March next, the following valuable Property, viz:

One Lot of Ground in the said town of Alexandria, lying eastward of Union and between Duke and Wolfe streets, with a Wharf extended from the same into the river: This lot fronts feet on the

One other Lot, situated on Water street, between Prince and Duke streets, and fronting about 27 feet on Water street. This lot is handsomely enclosed, and there is a very productive garden upon it.

The undivided Moiety of the following Property, all situated in the said town of Alexandria, to wit:

One Moiety of the Property on which the said R. T. How lately resided situated at the corner of Prince and Water streets, and fronting feet on Water streets, and fronting feet on Prince streets. On this property there are extensive Brick Buildings, forming a large and well finished Dwelling House & three Stores, with all necessary out houses, a pump in the yard and an excellent garden.

The undivided Moiety of a House and Lot situated at the corner of Water and Duke streets, fronting feet on Water, and feet on Duke. This property is subject to an annual ground rent forever of sixty one and a half dollars.

The whole of the above property except the last is free of encumbrance, and will be shown at any time to such as desire to be informed about it. The sale will be made on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months for approved indorsed notes, negotiable at the bank of Alexandria.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

Nov. 30.

cots.

POSTPONEMENT.

IN consequence of the bad weather of this day, the sale of the above property is postponed until Saturday the 17th of this present month, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, when it will take place at the place and upon the terms above mentioned.

If Saturday, the 17th, should prove to be a bad day, the sale will take place on the Monday following or the next fair day thereafter.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

Monday, March 5.

Orphans' Court.

Alexandria County, Feb. Term, 1810.

Ordered, that the executor of George M'Mun, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for eight weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Tests,

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of George M'Mun, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of August next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 21st day of Feb. 1810.

Mordecai Miller, Ex'r.

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from Samuel Bailey to us, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain debts to William Wilson, surviving Administrator of Cumberland Wilson, deceased, and to Benjamin Bots, we will offer at public sale, for cash, on the 19th day of March next, at the front door of the court-house, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county, described in the deed as situated on Occoquan Creek, adjoining to the town of Colchester, and devised to the said Samuel Bailey by his father William Bailey—supposed to contain four hundred acres.

Thomas Harrison, jun.

R. I. Taylor.

December 8.

cots.

CLOVER SEED.

50 bush. fresh Red Clover Seed, Just Received from New-England, and For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

February 4.

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